(d) if so, Government's reaction with regard to these irregularities being committed by the MCI?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (d) Only the persons with foreign primary qualifications recognized under section 12 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956, under the scheme of reciprocity foreign National Revised Medical Council in India are eligible to practise medicine in India without qualifying in the screening test. Similarly, foreign medical graduates are also permitted to practise medicine for a temporary period as per provisions of section 14 of the Act which shall be limited to the institution to which they are attached for the time being and for the purpose of teaching, research and charitable work.

All Indian citizens possessing foreign primary medical qualification from any other foreign countries are eligible to practise medicine in India only after they have qualified in the screening test as per provisions of section 13 of the Act and the Regulations framed thereunder.

As intimated by MCI, registration to practice medicine to such persons are granted by it in accordance with the provisions of the Act and the regulations framed thereunder and also as **per** the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court contained in C.A. 2779/2000.

Tuberculosis prevention

†2661. SHRI SURENDRA LATH:
SHRI KRIPAL PARMAR:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of patients of tuberculosis is rising continuously in the country;

(b) if so, the number of T.B. patients during the last three years, State-wise and year-wise;

(c) whether Directly Observed Treatment Short Course (DOTS) used for treatment of T.B. is available in whole of the country; and

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(d) the steps being taken by Government to control the above disease and educate people, particularly the residents of slums, in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) No Sir. The number of TB cases reported under the National TB Control Programme during the last few years has been more or less static.

(b) A statement indicating State-wise and year-wise detail of patients detected and put on treatment during last three years under the National TB Control Programme is given at Annexure.

(c) 1067 million population of the country (96% of the total population) has already been covered under the DOTS strategy. The remaining districts (22) are undergoing preparatory activities and would be covered shortly.

(d) Revised National TB Control Programme (RNTCP), widely known as DOTS, which is a WHO recommended strategy, with the objective of achieving cure rate of 85% of new sputum positive cases and to detect at least 70% of such cases, is being implemented in the country since year 1997 in a phased manner. Diagnosis by sputum microscopy instead of by X-ray helps in detecting and curing infectious cases on priority. Facilities for diagnosis by sputum microscopy have been decentralized and strengthened. Drugs are provided under observation and patients are monitored so that they complete their treatment. Drugs are provided free of cost in patient-wise boxes. Presently, about 1067 million population in more than 607 districts/reporting units has been covered under the revised strategy. The Project districts have reported treatment success rate of more than 85% which means that more than 8 out of every 10 patients put on treatment under the revised strategy are being successfully treated as against below 4 in the earlier Programme. Till date, the RNTCP has placed more than 49 lac patients on treatment thus averting more than 8.8 lac death. Every month more than 1 lac patients are placed on DOTS. In 2004 alone, India placed over 11.87 lac cases on DOTS, more than any other country in a single year in the World. To make the programme more accessible to larger segments of the population, and to supplement the Government efforts in this direction, emphasis is being given to also involve medical colleges, all general hospitals, private practitioners and NGO's in the programme. It is envisaged to cover the entire country under the Revised Strategy during the current year (2005).

Under the Programme IEC activity, which also includes audiovisual methods of propagation of messages, is one of the important components of TB control strategy. Media is effectively used for making people, including residents of slums, aware about TB, spreading messages and DOS and DONTs on TB including nuggets of information. IEC campaigns consisting of wall paintings, hoardings, banners, leaflets, posters, hoardings of community and public meetings are being undertaken with greater emphasis in slum areas. Under the Programme, there is a provision of full time contractual IEC officer in all State TB Societies to carry out IEC activities.

Statement

State-wise detail of TB cases detected and put on treatment during last 3 years

SI. No	State	2002	2003	2004
1	A&N Islands	524	566	595
2	Andhra Pradesh	100505	119368	109365
3	Arunachal Pradesh	3123	2232	2057
4	Assam	18038	20459	28551
5	Bihar	37520	33361	24422
6	Chandigarh	1727	2058	2208
7	Chhattisgarh	14295	15724	23822
8	D & N Haveli	0	0	0
9	Delhi	32604	38847	43809
10	Goa	1138	0	509
11	Gujarat	61415	73133	80626
12	Haryana	31703	30908	33606
13	Himachal Pradesh	12691	13312	13458
14	Jammu & Kashmir	9142	8632	6089
15	Jharkhand	16336	13538	20031
16	Karnataka	57276	57449	65403
17	Kerala	23923	24878	25439

SI. No	State	2002	2003	2004
18	Madhya Pradesh	48675	54224	68260
19	Maharashtra	117554	130676	143766
20	Manipur	5556	5095	5042
21	Meghalaya	2730	2669	3800
22	Mizoram	1456	1631	2035
23	Nagaland	933	1763	2707
24	Orissa	27152	27080	43238
25	Pondicherry	2541	2322	1203
26	Punjab	20000	22449	23304
27	Rajasthan	93462	98144	105596
28	Sikkim	1250	1403	1724
29	Tamilnadu	80895	89616	96639
30	Tripura	1032	1197	924
31	Uttar Pradesh	207670	153459	164406
32	Uttaranchal	14725	11194	10872
33	West Bengal	81485	89836	104026
	TOTAL	1129076	1147223	1257532

Director of National Institute of Homoeopathy raided by CBI

2662. SHRI PRASANTA CHATTERJEE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that recently CBI has conducted raid in the premises of Director, National Institute of Homoeopathy, Kolkata;

(b) whether it is also a fact that during the raid, CBI has discovered huge amount of assets; and

(c) if so, what action Government propose against the official for the sake of proper investigation?